

Castilleja salsuginosa N. Holmgren (1973)**MONTE NEVA PAINTBRUSH**

FAMILY: *Scrophulariaceae*, the figwort family.

STATUS:

Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G1Q S1

USFWS/ESA: none. **STATE OF NEVADA:** FULLY PROTECTED. **BLM:** Special Status Species. **USFS:** none.
NNNPS: ENDANGERED.

POPULATION CENSUS: 2 occurrences mapped; total estimated individuals 275, total estimated area 9.1 ha (22.5 ac).
TREND: unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS: Private or commercial habitat development, dredging, hydrothermal energy development, and other water diversions, animal grazing and trampling, off-road vehicle use, small population numbers and area.

INVENTORY EFFORT: Surveys are largely complete, with the great majority of potential habitat having already been examined. Most recent entered survey 1997, average year of last survey 1996.

Years since last entered survey (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **0-5 yrs:** 50%; **6-10 yrs:** 50%.

LAND MANAGEMENT in decreasing predominance: private lands, U. S. Bureau of Land Management.

RANGE: Eureka and White Pine counties, Nevada. **Nevada endemic.** Maximum **range dimension 134.0 km (83.3 mi).**
Type specimen collected in White pine County.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED: 5965-6130 feet (1818-1868 meters).

HABITAT: Damp, open, alkaline to saline clay soils of hummocks and drainages on travertine hot-spring mounds with *Sarcobatus vermiculatus*, *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*, *Sporobolus airoides*, etc. Aquatic or wetland-dependent.

PHENOLOGY: flowering late-spring to summer. Range of most frequent **survey months:** June.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: short-lived perennial terrestrial hemiparasite from a buried root crown.

DESCRIPTION: A perennial herb, to 1.8 dm tall. Probably somewhat parasitic. The plant, including the inflorescence, is mostly purplish-brown (sometimes appearing grayish), but the inflorescence is tinged with cream and rose colored bracts and petals. Blooms June-July. **Distinguishing features:** Very similar to *Castilleja nana*, from which it is distinguished by corollas 18-24 mm long (vs. 10-16[19] mm long) and corolla tubes 13-18 mm long (vs. 9-13 mm).

PHOTOGRAPHS: Morefield (1993); Nevada Natural Heritage Program slide collection (1986-present) and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Cronquist et al. (1984), Holmgren (1973), Mozingo and Williams (1980).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Holmgren, N. H. 1973. Five new species of *Castilleja* (Scrophulariaceae) from the Intermountain Region. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 100: 83-93.

Morefield, J. D. 1993. Status report for *Castilleja salsuginosa* N. Holmgren. Carson City: Nevada Natural Heritage Program, prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno.

OF FURTHER INTEREST: Distinction from *Castilleja nana* is currently uncertain and under investigation.
